

Preservation of Fence Posts is Outlined By Manyberries Agrarian

Any Method Tending to Lengthen Life of Posts Should
Interest Farmers—Coal Tar is
Economical Preservative

L. R. Thompson, Dominion Range Experiment Station, Manyberries, Alberta, says: The cost of building and repairing fences on the farms and ranches of Western Canada is an important item of the yearly expenditure. While the initial cost of the fence post is not as great as that of the wire, the cost over a period of years may be greater, as many of the posts must be replaced from time to time. Consequently, any method of extending the life of the post at a reasonable cost should be of interest to anyone concerned with the problem of fence building and maintenance.

For well seasoned cedar and tamarac posts, coal tar is perhaps the most economical preservative for farm and ranch conditions. Creosote oil, while it is a more effective preservative, is more expensive and more difficult to apply. Should the creosote treatment be required, it is recommended that the pressure creosoted posts be purchased from a preserving plant. The coal tar treatment costs approximately one and a half to two cents per post, while the cost of creosoting is as high as five or six cents per post.

The life of native poplar posts can be greatly prolonged by soaking while still green in a saturated solution of bluestone. This substance may also be used with some success on green tamaracs and cedars.

In the erection of a two mile fence at the Dominion Experiment Station, Manyberries, Alberta, in 1927, round and split cedar posts were used, some being treated with coal tar, some with creosote, and the remainder left untreated. A careful examination of a number of these posts in 1931 showed that decay had penetrated into some of the untreated posts to a depth of three quarter inch, while those which had been treated with coal tar showed practically no damage whatever.

These observations would indicate, even at this early date, that some method of treating fence posts is a very economical procedure. The method of treating with coal tar is simple and inexpensive. Different kinds of wood have been studied with different kinds of preservatives. Further information on this subject can be obtained by writing to the Dominion Range Experiment Station, Manyberries, Alberta.

IRMA PIONEER, C. T. HILL, PASSED AWAY, FEBRUARY 8. The death of Charles Theodore Hill occurred Wednesday evening, February 8, at his home here. Mr. Hill was a pioneer of the Irma district, coming here in the fall of 1906 from Massachusetts, when he began his homestead duties four miles south-east of Irma. Mr. Hill was one of the leading farmers of the community where he also took an active part in various affairs, including the United Church, the U. F. A. and many other organizations. He was 71 years of age at the time of his passing, and leaves to mourn his loss, his wife, one daughter, Mrs. P. J. Hardy of Edmonton, and one son, Fred, who resides on the farm, besides two brothers, John and Frank, and one sister, Mrs. Anna McLean, all residing in Massachusetts.

There is also some body waste materials are formed. In addition produced as a result of the constant breaking-down of the worn-out cells of the body tissues. Body wastes are being constantly removed. Every time we breathe out, we get rid of some carbon dioxide, one of the major waste products. While we are active, we do not get rid of the waste products as quickly as they are produced, and it is this accumulation which causes true fatigue. We eliminate any accumulation during the hours of sleep. The normal, healthy body does not carry over fatigue from one day to another.

There is another kind of fatigue, one which is very common. It is the fatigue which arises from emotional causes. We have all experienced how our tired feeling vanishes when we are released from some monotonous or uninteresting piece of work. The man who comes home from work dead tired, as he expresses it soon forgets his fatigue when he is asked to play a game which he enjoys. The man who would complain of being done out by walking several miles to work, thoroughly enjoys an even longer walk over an irregular golf course. The woman who is too tired to wash the dishes will not be tired to shop for a new hat that she wants.

This particular kind of tired feeling disappears when we are doing something we enjoy or in which we are interested. Provided regular hours of rest are observed and regular attention is given to hygienic living, the tired feeling in the normal healthy person is not due to overwork of the mind or body, but comes from discontent, lack of interest, monotony, or some similar condition, and really means that the tired person has not learned how to adapt himself, in a happy way, to his work and his environment.

Advises Farmers to Grow Variety Suited to Their Particular District

Zoning of Prairie Provinces Result of Five Years Work—
Marquis a Good Spring Wheat, But Not Suitable
Where Rust and Frost Are Hazards

G. D. Matthews, of the Scott (Sask.) experimental station, in the course of his duties with his colleagues, who have made a special study of what varieties of seed are suited to western Canada, have released the following valuable information:

Zoning each of the three prairie provinces for different varieties of grain has been one of the important pieces of work done by workers in agronomy at their annual sessions during the last five years. In arriving at these decisions, results of tests of hundreds of varieties made by experimental farm and universities were examined in conjunction with numerous tests made by selected farmers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

It was found that while marquis was the leading spring wheat variety it is not adapted where rust and frost are serious hazards in wheat production. Variety recommendations have been made to meet the rust menace in the southeast and the late summer frosts in wheat growing areas of the north.

In the case of oat varieties the situation is quite different, because

both Banner and Victory, with few exceptions, enjoy a prairie-wide adaptation. Under special conditions, an early oat is desired to fight against certain weeds or unusual frost conditions, for which Gopher is recommended as the best available commercially.

Barley is grown primarily for feed, to a lesser extent as a cleaning crop, and some cases for malting purposes. There are varieties which are adapted to meet these three requirements. At the Dominion Experiment Station, Scott, barley varieties show greater difference in yield than is found in other classes of grain. Unfortunately, farmers do not give sufficient attention to the variety question in the case of barley.

In flax production serious losses have been caused by wilt disease, and to a lesser extent by rust. Varieties are now available commercially which are resistant to these diseases.

If any of the varieties of the different grains you are growing do not measure up to your expectations, write up to your nearest experimental farm.

Central Experimental Farm Official Asks: "Is Honey Worth Buying?"

At Present Prices, is Cheaper than Most Everyday Articles
of Diet—Further, is Easily Assimilated,
Requiring No Digestion

One of the Central Experimental Farm officials at Ottawa, Ontario, has the following to say regarding the value of honey as an everyday article on our bill of fare:

Is honey worth buying? Most decidedly, yes!

And in these times of depression perhaps the best argument for buying honey lies in its cheapness. Honey, from the standpoint of food value, and at present prices, is one of Nature's most complete foods. It contains carbohydrates in the form of sugar, salts of lime, iron, magnesium and potassium, and certain amounts of protein, all of which are necessary for the nourishment of the body.

Honey is a food that requires no digestion. Its sugars are already inverted and are directly available for assimilation by the body tissues; thus, honey is a quick source of energy.

Professor Hawk, of Jefferson Medical College, U.S.A., a leading authority on foods, found through careful experimentation that bread eaten

with honey digests as quickly as bread eaten alone although the food value is doubled. With Canadian honey selling as it is today, at from six to ten cents per pound, that is a fact to be borne in mind.

Honey can be used as a sweetening agent in practically every instance where cane sugar or cheaper syrups are used. It is an excellent sweet for raw or preserved fruits, beverages, ice cream, cakes, candies and salads. Try it—it's delicious!

Another argument in favor of buying honey lies in the value of the honey industry to Canada. In the last eight years Canadian honey production has been practically doubled despite the annual importation into Canada of trainloads of foreign cane sugar and syrups. The honey industry is a growing one and merits the support of all Canadians.

In Miss Morley's book, "The Honey Makers," mention is made of an old Hindu legend which claims that honey brings strength, wealth, good fortune, knowledge and offspring to man. What more could one ask of ANY food?

Ole Lund, Viking Pioneer,
Called to Great Beyond

Viking, February 9. The news of the passing of Ole Lund, early Monday morning at the local hospital, was received with universal regret throughout the community. Death was due to pneumonia which was accentuated by an accident at Kinsella on January 19 when he fell and broke a hip bone while doing some chores at the farm. He came to Viking in 1913 where he has been a familiar figure ever since. He was over 77 years of age. Funeral services are being held from the Norwegian Lutheran church on Thursday afternoon of this week. An obituary and an account of the funeral will be published next week.

FOR SALE BY
PUBLIC AUCTION

the following Goods and Chattels of the late JAS. McILROY:
1 Massey-Harris 7 ft Binder with extra knife and canvas.
1, 16 Run Double Disc McCormick Drill.
1 Sully Plow; 1 McCormick mower; 1 hay rake;
1 Bay Gelding; 1 Brown Gelding; 1 Bay Mare; 1 Brown Mare;
1 stug tongue for Binder Bundle Fork; oil can; hammer and axe;
Boot repair outfit; Kitchen utensils and bits for brace; 1 lantern.
Between 80 and 90 Chickens;
3 Sets of Harness; 1 grind-stone; 350 lbs of flour; 2 half-bushels sundry articles too numerous to mention.
Terms: Sale is Cash.
Sale starts at 1.30 sharp on JAMES STEAD'S FARM, being SW 7-16-8-W.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF
BATTLE RIVER No. 423
(Registered Owners)
R. D. Smallwood (Reeve)
Auctioneer.
Chas. Wilbraham,
Sec'y-Treas., Clerk
DATE OF SALE

Thursday, February 16, 1933.

Big Boxing Programme
At Elks' Hall, Feb. 20th

Boxing fans will have a chance to see the fisty fun fly at a boxing programme at Viking on Monday, February 20, commencing at 8.30 p.m., sponsored by the Viking Elks, and promoted by C. A. Dupre.

The main event, scheduled to go 10 rounds, will bring together Edwin Venstob, of Woodlawn, and Sailor De Venstob, of Kinsella district. Venstob is a comer in the boxing world, and De Calvert has had many a battle in the ring. It should prove a real main go.

For the semi-final of five rounds, Geo. Scott has been matched with "Red" Larsen, the terror of Irma district, with the reputation of being as fast as a windmill in a gale. Scott is training hard for this event and is regaining his old time form when he won the welterweight championship of the Ottawa district.

Another match that the fans are talking about and writing letters to the folks back home, is the match between Walter Kortsman and Ivar Nore, two huskies who are going to swap punches in one of the prelims. They should furnish plenty of action while it lasts.

Don Hollor, of Kinsella, and Frank Starchesky, are going to turn the right swings and haymakers loose in another of the preliminaries. They claim to be in prime condition for the meeting.

Ronnie McLaren and Bert Siegel will open the festivities. Siegel holds a decision over Young Kabesh whom he defeated in the Holden arena last summer by a small margin. Ronnie is also well known in the ring and the fans can look for something doing when they don the padded gloves for a short session.

All seats will be sold for \$1.00. However, the usual seating arrangement will be used, i.e., ringside, reserve, stage and rush. Reserve your seat now and be sure of being near where the boys are doing their stuff. The promoter urges everyone to get in line for a reserved seat right away as it doesn't cost any more than a rush. Well, remember the day and tell your friends.

Professional Cards

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Phone 40

Irma, Alberta

F. C. DICKINS, B.A. L.L.B.
Barrister, etc.
Notary Public. Insurance.
Snyder Block — Wainwright, Alta.

CLIFTON G. PURVIS
Barrister, Solicitor & Notary Public
Viking Phones: Office 7, Res. 30.
Irma Phone: No. 37.
Visits W. Masson's Office, Irma, Every Friday.

DR. B. W. RICHARDSON
Dentist of Viking
Office above Drug Store
Gas Anaesthesia and Vitalizing
Office Hours: 9-12 A.M., 1-6 P.M., and by appointment.

Will be at —
Viking every Monday, Tuesday and Saturday.
Holden the first and third Wednesday of each month.
Tofield every Thursday and Friday, and the second and fourth Wednesday of each month.
For professional services.
Viking, Alberta

J. W. STUART
Licensed Auctioneer.
For Sale Dates in Irma District see W. Masson, Irma
Wainwright, Alberta

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Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED —
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SNOWFLAKE LAUNDRY

Laundry sent on Tuesday train is returned Saturday.

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Rates \$1.00 up. Phone 6101

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A want ad. in this paper does big work at small cost. Now is the time to sell, trade, or exchange for something else.



Health Service

OF THE
Canadian Medical Association

Edited by
GRANT FLEMING, M.D. — ASSOCIATE SECRETARY


The Tired Feeling

We all know what it is to feel tired. We may say that we are worn out, or have gone stale, and if we feel very tired, we describe ourselves as being exhausted or all in. The tired feeling may be a pleasant relaxation after a hard day's work, or it may be an uncomfortable sensation that any additional task calls for an unreasonable effort.

The food we eat acts as fuel to provide the energy required to keep the machinery of the body active and

to supply the power that is needed for the physical work done by our muscles. The body stores up some of the food that is eaten in a form called glycogen which can be very readily converted into energy. The body seldom, if ever, is fatigued in the sense that power or energy is exhausted.

The body, in its capacity of machine, produces waste material. Ashes are the waste left from coal that is burned to produce energy. Similarly, when food is burned in the body to keep the human machine in motion,



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The people of Canada and the Bank of Montreal are partners today, as they have been for 115 years and as they will be in the future. Hundreds of thousands of depositors entrust their money to the Bank to be kept in safety and to earn interest. The Bank lends these deposits, under proper banking safeguards, to facilitate sound business.

You are cordially invited to make use of the strength and manifold banking facilities of this institution.

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Established 1817

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL

TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$750,000,000

Viking Branch: R. G. FULLARTON, Manager.
Irma Branch: R. L. PENFIELD, Manager

Adds Zest to the Meal

"SARAH" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

The Human Factor.

In these days when so much is being said and written about plans, and systems, and machines, and institutions, it becomes all the more necessary that sight should not be lost of the most important of all factors in our individual and community life, in fact in our present day civilization, and that is the human factor.

Man has demonstrated that he can invent a machine and so improve it that it is almost perfect in its operation and in doing what is expected of it with the result that, when it does fail, that failure is to be attributed to the vast majority of instances to the person who is in control and directing the operation of the machine. In other words, it is the human factor not the machine that is found to be weak and faulty and breaks down under stress and in emergencies.

For example, if a study is made of the records of automobile accidents it will be found that the majority of accidents is not due to poor tires, faulty brakes, poor construction or materials used in any part of the car or even to bad roads and adverse weather conditions, but to the drivers of cars. Poor judgment is displayed in an emergency, downright selfishness influences the driver in his attitude towards other drivers, recklessness leads to the taking of desperate risks—in a word, it is the human factor, not the machine that is at fault. And what is true in the case of the automobile will be found to be true in varying degrees of all machinery.

Not only so, but the same statement may be made without fear of successful contradiction in regard to all man-made or evolved institutions, systems and plays. Of course, no machine and no institution or system is perfect, but as the years roll by they are constantly improved upon and brought ever nearer perfection, although, admittedly, perfection will never be fully attained. But such approach to perfection is not attained by destroying the existing machine or institution, but by improving upon that which exists until, in course of time and through experience, a new machine has been actually developed which replaces the old one, or a new scheme has been evolved which, because of its many advantages over an old one, gradually replaces it. It is, in fact, not a new scheme at all, but an evolution of a development out of the old one.

There is a tendency in these troublous times to lay all the blame for our difficulties upon the machine, to denounce old systems and methods of government, our methods and ways of distributing commodities, the institutions through which we finance the purchase and sale of goods and services, as alone responsible for the evils against which we are presently contending. Perhaps machine production needs to be more effectively controlled, and our institutions, systems and methods further improved. Improvement is always necessary, and furthermore it is always taking place. Mankind is not slipping backward, but is constantly and steadily going forward. And if, temporarily, we have allowed things to get out of gear; if the machine is running wild; if our systems of government and of life are proving unequal to the strain we have put upon them, is the fault in the machine, or the system, or is the fault in the human factor which created the machine and established the systems and then failed to guide them aright?

Scrapping all the machines in the world today, over-throwing every existing form of government, every system in the financial or economic world, every man-made institution, and replacing them with something entirely new would not provide a solution for the world's troubles so long as men and women with the same characteristics, the same natures, the same prejudices and passions, the same greed, in a word all the same human limitations which now hamper and control us, remain in control.

Our churches should be as near perfection as anything in this world can be, but they are not, indeed, they are far from it. Not because they are not founded upon the highest ideals, because they are, but because a church is just what the people who constitute that church make it. We boast of a democratic form of government, but it is full of weaknesses and admitted evils, not because the principles upon which democratic government is founded are weak and evil, but because our present-day democracy—that is, the people—themselves create the weaknesses and are responsible for the evils. Leaders of political parties are blamed for many things against which they are constantly fighting but which are forced upon them and their parties by the rank and file of the people.

If all men were honest in their thinking and in their dealings with one another; if in their desire to prosper they also controlled their greed; if in demanding recognition of their own rights and opinions and beliefs, they were likewise ready and willing to accord a like recognition to those who held contrary views; if, in a word, the human factor was stronger, better and a little nearer perfection, there would be less cause to condemn machines, systems and institutions. More than anything else in the world today, it is man who is at fault, and the fault extends all the way from the man whom the world regards as being at the top to the man who is at the very bottom.

We are told that the law of the jungle prevails; that it is still a case of the survival of the fittest. It is largely true, and why is it true? Because it is, after all, Nature's law. All Nature proves it, from the tiniest insect or plant to the largest. Nature's law rules supreme in the animal, vegetable and mineral world. It manifests itself among the fishes in the sea, the birds in the air, the vegetation in the fields and forests. It influences all mankind, but, given a brain and reasoning powers, man has steadily risen above the beasts. He has not attained perfection; far from it. Nor can he attain it by Act of Parliament, or through any given system, but only by the steady upward climb, higher and ever higher above the lower animal world.

God and Nature alone are perfect, and men can alone draw closer to that perfection by subordinating the evil and the gross in his nature to that which is good and beneficent. What the world stands in need of today is a decided improvement in the human factor. That accomplished, and our other much discussed and highly desired betterments will quickly follow.

Wife—"So you think my new ball gown looks like the deuce?"
Hub—"In the card sense, my dear. The deuce, you know, is the lowest possible cut."



W. N. U. 1978

A One Tree Orchard

Oregon Man Plans By Grafting To Grow Variety Of Fruits

F. E. Jordan needs only one tree to make an orchard.

And on that one tree he'll grow everything from an apple to a rose. On one tree—a blight resisting pear tree—he has grafted 90 apple, 14 pear and four quince varieties. One of his peach trees is bearing peaches, plums, prunes, apricots, plumcots and nectarines.

Automobile transport has increased so extensively in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan that it is outrunning expansion of roads, machines being able to traverse almost any section of the country in dry weather.

New Camera Perfected

Device Checks Mistakes Of Witnesses In Street Accidents

An "evidence camera" to assist courts reconstruct serious automobile accidents and keep check on witnesses' testimony was demonstrated before the International Association for Identification. The camera is the invention of Andrew Kavanagh, chief of police at Rochester, N.Y., who perfected it in co-operation with camera experts.

The device consists of the camera set up over a miniature diagram of streets, complete with signal lights, post and other pertinent features. Witnesses questioned immediately after an accident are required to place miniature automobiles in the diagrammed streets in positions applying at the time of the accident and the layout is photographed and filed for presentation in the event the witness deviates from his original story in court.

TO SEE HER FAT GO

Cost This Woman 75c.

If you are curious to know what is happening to her bust, waist, and hip measurements, read her letter:

"I was 186 lbs. when I started taking Kruschen three months ago, and am now 162 lbs., and I hope to reduce my weight still more. Regarding my measurements before taking Kruschen: I was 41-11, bust, 38-11, waist, and 46-11, hips, and now I am 39-11, bust, 36-11, waist, and 45-11, hips, my age being 29 years. A 75c. bottle of Kruschen lasts me a month. I take one half-teaspoonful in a tumbler of hot water each morning before breakfast. Apart from losing weight, I feel so much better in health. I do not wake up in the morning still feeling tired, and do not get headaches like I used to. I cannot thank Kruschen enough." (Miss) M. A. H.

Kruschen contains those six mineral salts, proportionately balanced, found in the waters of those famous European Spas used by generations of fat people to reduce weight.

Kruschen helps blood, nerves, glands and body organs to function properly—you gain new strength and energy—feel years younger—look better, work better.

Turner Valley Gas

Estimates Place Life Of Field From Five To Twenty-one Years

Estimates of the life of Turner Valley as a gas field varying from five to 21 years were submitted recently to the Turner Valley gas conservation board, holding public sessions here before making final recommendations to the Alberta Government to permanently control the open gas flow of wells in the valley.

A. A. Carpenter, chairman of the board, announced the board had reduced its estimate of the life of the field from nine to seven years. In a tentative report issued a few weeks ago, the nine-year limit was set on a "low end" of 400,000 cubic feet daily, which figure the board cut the flow from the original 400,000 cubic feet. Mr. Carpenter said revision of figures placed the life closer to seven than nine years.

Our Likes and Dislikes

Many People Do Not Know What They Really Enjoy

Half the evil of this world comes from people not knowing what they do like, not deliberately setting themselves to find out what they really enjoy. All people enjoy giving away money, for instance; they don't know that—they rather think they like keeping it; and they do keep it under this false impression often to their good discomfort. Everybody likes to do good, but not one in a hundred finds this out. Multitudes think they like to do evil; yet no man ever really enjoyed doing evil since God made the world.—John Ruskin.

Payments for dog licenses in Rhos, England, may now be made by instalments of four cents a week.

RUPTURE

The Hyde Hernia appliance has proven its worth. Worn and walked by doctors, nurses, ministers and men and women in all climates. Only one size fits all. Springs, wires or hard cruel pads. Positive relief in one week. Write for literature sent free in plain sealed envelope. W. N. U. 1978, Dept. W.N.U., 2 Toronto St., Toronto.



CHILDRENS COLDS



Shipping Tied Up

Thousands Of British Seamen Are Out Of Work

No industry more anxiously awaits some definite step toward the convening of the much-advertised world economic conference than the shipping industry of Britain. To this conference ship-owners look to break the vicious circle of tariff barriers, unfair competition, subsidies on oceanic principles and self-imposed restrictive regulations which have combined to bring the proud seafaring men of this country perilously near to economic disaster.

In the estuaries and harbors of Britain today millions of pounds' worth of shipping are tied up, deteriorating rapidly, and piling up heavy maintenance charges against owners with little hope of ever again putting to sea. Twenty per cent. of all the world's shipping is idle, the aggregate quantity tied up amounting to 15,000,000 tons. Thirty-two well-known British shipping lines at the moment are paying no dividend on their ordinary shares, which means the impoverishment of hundreds of thousands of small investors all over the Empire.

It is estimated that foreign nations for the past several years have been spending \$150,000,000 yearly on subsidies to shipping. At the same time all sorts of restrictive laws have been passed against the natural operation of shipping and old regulations have been tightened up. Today, while every port in the British Isles and in the whole Empire is free to shipping of all nations, British ships are barred from the coastal trade of many countries.

If British shipping were subsidized on the same relative scale as their foreign competitors, it is stated that the British taxpayer would have to hand over more than \$100,000,000 annually.

Meanwhile, British shipping lines are forced to curtail expenses in every possible direction; thousands of splendid seamen are out of work, and British ships, with a capacity output of 2,500,000 tons a year, at this time have only 120,000 in hand.

World Will Right Itself

Past Events Prove Hard Times Cannot Last Forever

In dark days—"All Wrong."

The above was the caption on a handbill distributed some time ago on the streets of London. Under the caption was printed the following list of predictions:

"William Pitt—"There is scarcely anything around us but ruin and despair."

Wilberforce, early in the nineteenth century: "I dare not marry, the future is so dark and unsettled."

Lord Grey in 1819 said he believed "everything is tending to a convulsion."

The Duke of Wellington, on the eve of his death, in 1851, thanked God that he would "be spared from seeing the consummation of ruin that is gathering about us."

Dissraeli in 1849—"In industry, commerce and agriculture, there is no hope."

Queen Adelaide said she "had only one desire, to play the part of Marie Antoinette with bravery in the revolution that was coming on England."

Lord Shaftesbury in 1849—"Nothing can save the British Empire from shipwreck."

The circular concluded: "We came through all right, and shall do so again."

In commenting on present conditions Sir Wilfrid Grenfell says: "To adopt an attitude of defeatism is a negation of our heritage as a Viking race."—The Christian World.

Florence, Italy, probably contains more works of art than any other similar area.

diameter is in the National Museum in Washington. It is said to be the largest watch in the world.

Royal Bank Of Canada Presents Strong Statement

CASH ASSETS 164 MILLION DOLLARS

"Canada has maintained her credit unimpaired."

Sir Herbert Holt deals vigorously with railway and other national problems -- Emphasizes need for Government Economy -- Imperial Conference -- Canadian Business Conditions -- International Outlook.

Mr. M. W. Wilson reports on satisfactory year's operations-- Central Bank Discussed--Measures needed for business recovery.

The Sixty-fourth Annual Meeting of The Royal Bank of Canada marked the close of a very successful year. The Statement submitted showed the Bank to be in a very strong financial position. Of the Total Assets of \$765,512,920 the Liquid Assets amounted to as much as \$355,929,915, and were equal to 52.86% of all liabilities to the Public. An outstanding feature of the Liquid Assets was the large holding of Cash Assets, which reached a total of One Hundred and Sixty-Four Millions.

The Annual Meeting brought together a large number of shareholders, and was marked by interesting and instructive addresses by Sir Herbert Holt, the President, and Morris W. Wilson, Vice-President and General Manager. Vigorous comment and suggestions as regards several of the outstanding domestic problems of Canada, and an able summary of the world economic situation and the prospects about it, were given for the amalgamation of the two Canadian railways, as the only manner in which the grave Canadian railway situation can be solved; intervention by the provincial governments to conserve Canadian natural resources, and to prevent the collapse of the vitally important newsprint industry, if the present strong efforts being made to secure co-operation are not successful, and a condemnation of excessive governmental expenditure, featured the address of the president.

Sir Herbert said in part: "The power of resistance which this country has shown during the third year of the depression is cause for congratulation. With no financial assistance from other countries other than a small loan of re-financing, which was arranged on a strictly business basis, with currency depreciation in terms of gold limited to a very small percentage, and with none of the restrictions on foreign exchange or international trade which have been found necessary in so many cases, Canada has lived up to the letter of her contracts and maintained her credit unimpaired. It is indeed a credit to the tradition of the British Empire as a whole. It is no exaggeration to say that the stability and soundness of the Empire's banking institutions have played an important part in the creation of this good record."

Railway Problem. In referring to the report of the Royal Commission on Transportation, Sir Herbert expressed the opinion that co-operation between the two railroad systems to effect mutual economies will not prove drastic enough to cut down any considerable degree the annual deficits of the government railways, and expressed the conviction that the solution lay in complete amalgamation. He said that under proper safeguards and under proper co-ordination transportation system adequate to the needs of the country and conducted at a minimum of expense.

Government Expenses. "For many years, Government expenditure has been on an excessive scale. Extravagance has characterized the budgets of national, provincial and municipal governments. Throughout the country there is a general demand that budget be balanced and every effort made to lighten the heavy burden imposed upon the people by reducing the unduly heavy taxation. "There is a noteworthy duplication of Government in Canada which leads to the excessive cost of administration. We must seriously consider whether this country can afford to maintain as many as nine Provincial Governments, together with the Federal Government, each with an elaborate organization. The whole population of Great Britain is governed by a single Parliament which finds time to legislate, not only for all internal matters, but also for those which concern the Empire as a whole.

Reviewing the Imperial Conference at Ottawa, Sir Herbert said that the material achievements attained were a triumph for Mr. Bennett and his Government.

In concluding Sir Herbert said: "I would not incline to indulge in prophecy as to the future. As Sir Herbert stated, there are indications of a gradual increase in stability throughout the world. This is particularly true in Europe, where conditions were anything but favorable a year ago. In the United States the financial crisis is apparently over, and a return of greater confidence is in evidence. Many problems of business readjustment remain to be met, both abroad and in Canada, but real progress toward recovery has been made, and the prospect of further improvement in the coming year is much more hopeful than it was a year ago.

"The vital necessity for increasing business is now commonly recognized, but the difficulty of countering deflation increases as the depression continues. We marked last year the forthcoming world Economic Conference will point the way to constructive action in this respect.

"I would not incline to indulge in prophecy as to the future. As Sir Herbert stated, there are indications of a gradual increase in stability throughout the world. This is particularly true in Europe, where conditions were anything but favorable a year ago. In the United States the financial crisis is apparently over, and a return of greater confidence is in evidence. Many problems of business readjustment remain to be met, both abroad and in Canada, but real progress toward recovery has been made, and the prospect of further improvement in the coming year is much more hopeful than it was a year ago.

character of our people and of our institutions, and without minimizing the importance of the problem, I believe the change they will look to the future with increasing optimism."

Headaches and Dizzy Spells Nerves In Bad Condition

Mr. Neil Crawford, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "My nerves were in such bad condition I found it almost impossible to get a good night's sleep. I was also bothered with headaches and dizzy spells."

I tried many different remedies, but they did not seem to give me much relief, but after I had taken Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I could hardly believe the change they had made in my condition."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

sparkle!
Bright eyes,
lustrous hair,
a clear complexion
— come only from
inner cleanliness.
Take Eno every
morning. — CA 14-23

TAKE
ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

**HEART
OF THE
NORTH**

By
**WILLIAM
BYRON
NOWERY**

(WNU Series)
Copyright by William Byron Nowery

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

Halfway there, disaster overwhelmed them, sudden and stunning. It came from the air, in the shape of a pair of red-throated loons. Flapping heavily out of the west, the birds dropped with a loud splash not ten feet away from the two men.

At the splash Alan heard a muffled oath over in the flags; then a rustling movement, as though the bandits had nervously jumped for their guns; then silence. And then a voice from the twilight among the reeds:

"Nothin'. Jus' a pair of divers plumped down."

The alarm would have blown over if the loons had swum off. But the birds, crop-heavy and indolent, stayed where they were, showing no intention of moving away. As the female started preening herself, the male turned its eye suspiciously at the two strange objects sticking above the water.

What startled it Alan never knew. Bill did not move; he himself did not let an eyelash. But in that jittery tap silence the male suddenly threw open its beak and sent a raucous, maniacal shriek, as though some animal had seized it by the neck.

Instantly its mate joined in. The jarring, ear-splitting discord set muskrats diving off their houses and flushed every waterfowl in the lake a hundred yards distant. With a last frantic peal the loons taxied over the water, finally reached out to take wing and flapped heavily away.

But the damage had been done beyond retrieve. All that hour and a half of careful stalking, all the great caution and pains of slipping unware upon the bandits, had been set at naught by the crazy shriek of a crazy loon.

Over in the murky twilight of the flags there was a commotion, sharp orders, the click of rifle bolts. At the edge of the flags a gun cr-a-ack, a rope of flame reached out, a bullet ricocheted off the water.

It was a shrewd manoeuvre from the bandits, a tentative shot to draw the fire of their stalkers and discover where they were. Alan was quick-witted enough to see their motive and to lie low; but Bill jerked his rifle against his cheek and shot point-blank at the spur of fire.

A cry of pain went up. His bullet had scored. But the shot gave away their hiding. With all hope gone now of getting the drop, Alan scrambled behind cover of a muskrat house, fairly dragging Bill after him.

Half a dozen rifles exploded in the flags. Alan thrust his rifle over the top of the house and emptied it at the flashes. A bullet from a Savage, a sharp-cracking deadly Savage, hit him square, smashed the mechanism,

When Your Daughter Comes to Womanhood

Give Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Most girls in their teens need a tonic and regulator. Give your daughter Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the next few months. Teach her how to guard her health at this critical time. When she is a happy, healthy wife and mother she will thank you.

W. N. U. 1978

numbed his hand, and drove jagged bits of steel into his fingers.

For several minutes the bullets of the bandits beat a maddening tattoo against the mud mound. As best they could Alan and Bill lifted their belt-guns over the top of their shelter, and fired back. They heard no more yelps of pain. They were shooting wildly, aimlessly. Realizing this, believing the bandits had crept into the run and were sheltered by its banks, Alan stopped shooting and checked Bill.

Yonder in the reeds the fire died away raggedly. A silence fell. A minute lengthened into two, three, four. Alan heard, or thought he heard a faint rustling, a faint gurgling of water. He listened intently, but did not hear it again.

With his plans all shattered, with the twilight steadily deepening, he was torn with desperation. If he and Bill moved, it was sheer suicide. If they crouched much longer where they were, the bandits would certainly slip away from them in the coming dark.

As he fought to think of a plan that would break this deadlock, he heard a long whistle, a clear shrill whistle from Larry's direction. It was Larry signaling.

He sprang up. "Bill! They've backed away, they've slipped us, they're breaking for the lake! Larry's alone. We've got to help Larry!"

They splashed out of the pond and into the flags, in a frantic effort to reach the lake edge. The marsh reeds clutched at them, tripped them, wrapped around their legs. Savagely they tore their way through to get into the clear in time to help Larry stop those bandits.

As he swung his clubbed rifle, smashing a pathway in front of him, Alan heard a lone gun cr-a-ack over on the lake, and heard the snarl of half a dozen repeating weapons answering it like an echo. They drowned, they overwhelmed it. The lone gun did not speak again.

It seemed hours to him that he fought and tore through the dense flags, to reach the open and help a comrade who was standing up against six rifles. Before he broke through to the clear, the uneven battle had ended. As he burst out to the lake edge, he had a glimpse of the police canoe drifting helplessly out in the middle; and across at the far side he saw two long blurred objects just entering the deep-water channel.

Numbed and dazed at those six men escaping, there was a moment when Alan could only realize that his patrol had failed. That those criminals had vanished into the twilight and were lost in this watery wilderness, with pursuit utterly hopeless now.

In the next moment he heard a sound, a sound like a graying voice calling his name. It drew his eyes to the drifting police craft. What was it doing out there? Like a flash he understood what Larry had done.

When the bandits started across the lake to escape, Larry must have seen he could never stop them in the semi-darkness except at point-blank range. In the police canoe he must have come fearlessly out at them, alone. This first deadly volley had got him. That graying voice was Larry's.

Bill came bursting through to the clear. Alan whirled on him:

"Bill! They got Larry. He's wounded. Hard hit. Here . . ."

Tossing Bill his belt-gun and broken rifle, he ran out into breast-deep water and struck out powerfully for the drifting canoe.

By a provident mercy he reached it in time. With half a dozen bolts spouting water into it, the craft was filling, tilting, about to overturn.

Larry lay at the bottom of it, writhing in pain.

By heroic struggles, swimming, pushing a deadweight ahead of him, Alan got the craft into shoal water, put his hand under its keel then, and kept it afloat.

He dragged it to the bank just as Bill came splashing around the lake edge to join him.

"Alan! What happened? Where'd they go?"

"They got away. They're gone—gone. Forget it. Help me, Bill—with Larry."

Together they bent over their bleeding, stricken comrade, and together they lifted him tenderly ashore.

CHAPTER V. The Broken Sword

By the light of an electric torch Alan cut away Larry's clothing and examined his wounds. Larry had been shot twice, and both wounds were fearsome. One bullet, a ricocheting slug, had struck him squarely in the knee, crumpling shattering the bones. The second had pierced his chest high up, just beneath the shoulder, and had passed entirely through his body. Stealing himself to the ordeal, Alan worked desperately with

FOR GROWING CHILDREN
Insure sound and vigorous health
Give them
SCOTT'S EMULSION
of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil
Rich in Vitamins A and D

tourniquet and tiny medicine kit till he had stanch the bleeding. Before he finished, Larry was rousing faintly from the bullet shock.

Half an hour later, when Alan had done all he could and Bill had managed to patch the canoe, they turned their faces toward home, in defeat, in sorrow, in an anguish over Larry.

Alan picked him up in his arms, gently and tenderly, trying to keep that fatal bleeding from starting afresh. With Bill following him, staggering under the weight of canoe, guns and pack, he headed back toward the Alooska branch.

For an hour they stumbled along, plowed through bog and mire, groped through the lat impeding flags. It was an hour of darkness, of blind heroic struggle. But they reached the Alooska branch at last and set the canoe to water; and making Larry a soft bed of flags, they began their sorrowful journey.



They Refused to Stop or Rest.

With no sleep in more than fifty hours, with all that long hard chase behind them, they were on the verge of exhaustion, and could make no more. Their hands were raw with blisters from paddle work; their faces were bleeding from insect bites; their whole bodies ached intolerably. They were muddled, wet, gaunt with hunger, heart-sick from the disgraceful failure of their patrol. But they refused to stop or rest; Larry had to be taken home quickly; the hours were a matter of life or death to him. With dogged courage they drove themselves on.

With his spirits at so low an ebb, the picture of that fur pack in Dave MacMillan's shed rose before Alan's eyes, and he foresaw the inevitable consequences to flow from that discovery. In his exhaustion, with all the buoyancy of hope drained out of him, he no longer could feel that somehow he was going to get Joyce's father off lightly. He must take Dave into 'Pandurance and enter charge; and now, with these bandits escaped, Dave would bear the whole brunt of the law's retribution. He felt that all the rest of his life he would be haunted by the memory of Joyce's pale face, frightened and anguished, in the cold gray dawn of yesterday.

In this whole miserable business—Jimmy Montgomery dead, Larry in the shadow of death, that tragedy hovering over innocent Joyce MacMillan, the bandits escaped and the patrol disgraced—in all this evil-starred affair, only one thought held any comfort for Alan. It was a vengeful thought, born of a savage and vengeful mood. He held a sword

SOURD ON THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER

Wake up your Liver-Bile

—No Calomel necessary

Many people who feel sour, sluggish and generally unwell, are suffering from a diseased liver. The liver is the largest organ in the body and it is the source of bile, which is necessary for the digestion of food. If the liver is diseased, the bile is not secreted properly, and the food is not digested. This leads to a variety of symptoms, including sour stomach, indigestion, and general weakness. The best way to cure a diseased liver is to take a course of treatment with a liver-purifying agent. This will help to restore the liver to its normal state, and the symptoms will disappear.

now over Inspector Haskell. Haskell had ordered this patrol to be split. Out of his ignorance and jealous anger, he had issued that crazy order, and it had wrecked the patrol. His gross incompetence, which heretofore had been only a vague charge hard to prove, now stood out glaringly, in all its inescapable guilt.

(To Be Continued.)

Has Exciting Job

Life Of Quack Doctor Detective Full Of Thrills

The wealthiest man in Detroit today has had angina pectoris in six languages, yellow fever in at least eight—including the Scandinavian—and spots before the eyes in practically every dialect.

He is Otto Fischl, who speaks seven languages, and it is his business to be ailing. Never a day passes that he doesn't have something. His last "illness" required 63 different medicines to treat—only he didn't take any.

The man of many maladies is a special investigator for the City Board of Health, and it is his job to uncover medical quacks and charlatans who practice in Detroit. He was selected because he is in perfect health, and because he looks a little like a man about to be stricken with practically everything.

Fischl's job isn't a pleasant one, and often it has proven dangerous. Always he is in disguise, and always he has a symptom, sometimes more than one. He buys a sample of the medicine prescribed, testifies to the method of treatment offered, and starts on another case.

Recently he visited the office of a foreign-speaking "doctor," disguising himself as a factory laborer. In his best Bohemian, he listed an array of symptoms, and gave a foreign name.

The "doctor" asked him to lie on an examining table, then, deliberately, he drew from his surgical case a long, thin knife. He leaned over his patient.

"Do you happen to know a fellow by the name of Otto Fischl?" he asked, quietly moving the knife closer to Fischl's chest.

"No," said Fischl, his heart turning a handspring.

The "doctor" abruptly walked across the room and stood for several minutes beside a window.

Suddenly he wheeled about.

"Hey, Fischl," he called.

The trembling patient made no move. Finally the man strode to his side.

"You know what?" he said, grinning. "I thought for a minute you were Otto Fischl, the detective. And you know what? If you had answered my call I would have carved out your heart."

Fischl completed his case and left, in a hurry.

Lesson Has Been Costly

Canadian Borrowers Should Protect Themselves Against Exchange Vagaries

Canadian borrowers may, of course, learn some lessons from the present rude experiences. Some of these were referred to in The Financial Post somewhat over a year ago when it was urged that Canadian cities, provinces and corporations should never again make their securities payable in anything but the lawful money of Canada; that they should, if necessary, pay a slightly higher borrowing rate in order to protect themselves against exchange vagaries and absurdities. If Canadian cities and governments and our larger corporations adhered firmly to such a policy and were supported by Canadian banks and investment bankers, foreign buyers of our securities would in time forget about New York and London payments entirely.

Canada has benefited from the investment of foreign capital but a great deal of this capital has been obtained at much too high an ultimate cost. We would have been better off without it. —Financial Post.

Free Of Duty

Moving picture films of educational value are to cross European frontiers free of duty as soon as the League of Nations can complete international agreements. Included are films prepared for occupational training on health and technical research, also those describing the league's work.

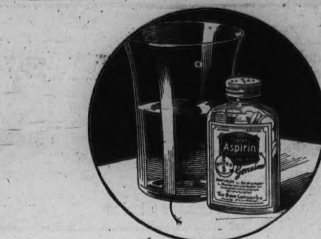
Joe—What be you thinkin' of, Janet?

Janet—Nothin' much.

Joe—Why won't ye thinkin' of me?

Janet—I were.

A magistrate says you can't drive a car with your arm around a girl's waist. How little he knows.



Get Rid of That SORE THROAT!

Any little soreness in the throat grows rapidly worse if neglected. Crush some tablets of Aspirin in some water, and gargle at once. This gives you instant relief, and reduces danger from infection. One good gargle and you can feel safe. If all soreness is not gone promptly, repeat. There's usually a cold with the sore throat, so take two tablets to throw off your cold, headache, stiffness or other cold symptoms. Aspirin relieves neuralgia, neuritis, too. Use it freely; it does not hurt the heart.

ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG. IN CANADA



Then and Now

Changed Attitude Of Americans Towards the War Debt

When, in 1915, on the invitation of our Foreign Office and an American committee, Sir George Adam Smith went to the United States to speak on the "Moral Aim of the Allies," he had to address in April, along with Mr. Taft, a meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, called by the Chamber of Commerce, and attended by over 700 men of business and the professions.

Mr. Taft, who was not then in office, said in the course of his address: "I hear that our Government is lending very large sums of money to Great Britain."

In order, vast array of money, I trust that we shall never ask back a single cent of it. Because for three years Great Britain has been standing between us and the monster. This was loudly cheered by the whole meeting.—British Weekly.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaels

THE ASTRONOMER

He deals with whirling stars and suns
And endless realms of space,
With that unrelenting tide that runs
His never-ending race.
The universe before him spins
In ordered, vast array
Until man's little strifes and sins
Unheeded, drop away.

He dwells afar, so rapt is he
In tracing that design
Which flows through all infinity.
Unhurried and benign
And in his wisdom he can glean
God's purpose in the whole,
Which you and I have only seen
Within the human soul.

Freedom From Gossip

Would Set Communities On Road To Happiness and Success

Had we power to give the average city or town one gift, this New Year's season, we would give it freedom from gossip, says an editorial in the Rotarian Magazine. That gift would mean more for human happiness in homes and community than a million-dollar factory or a bumper wheat crop on a dollar market.

Gossip, plain devil-tongued talking about other people, is an outstanding social curse of our day. More homes are broken, more happiness is ruined, more careers are downcast, more banks are closed by the careless repetition of guesses, rumors, scandals, half-truths and untruths than by any other one cause. Any community which substitutes true neighborliness for gossip, sincere helpfulness and friendship for scandal-mongering is on a good, smooth road to happiness and success.

Mid-Atlantic Air Station

The Berlin Tageblatt announces the practical completion of the liner "Westfalen," which has been reconstructed for use as a floating air station in mid-Atlantic to facilitate air mail service between South America and Europe. The ship will be given trial trips soon at which time catapult and drag sail tests will be made.

Little Helps For This Week

"I the Lord will hold thy right hand, saying unto thee, 'Fear not, I will help thee.'—Isaiah 41:13.

"Show Thy marvelous loving kindness, O Thou that savest by Thy right hand all who put their trust in Thee."—Psalms 17:7.

If we could see beyond today, As God can see, If all the clouds should roll away, The shadows flee, O'er present griefs we would not fret, Each sorrow we would soon forget. For many joys are waiting yet.

For you and me, Do not look forward to what may happen tomorrow; the same everlasting Father who cares for you today will take care of you tomorrow and every day. Either He will shield you from suffering, or He will give you unfailing strength to bear it. Be at peace then, and put aside all anxious thoughts and imaginations.

New Zealand Crop

Record Wheat Crop Is Forecast By Wheat Purchase Board

A record wheat crop of more than 10,000,000 bushels which will include an exportable surplus of 2,390,000 bushels, is forecast by the New Zealand Purchase Board.

The local price to the growers is fixed at three shillings and four pence, f.o.b. (50 cents at par), with the possibility of further payments later from the compulsory wheat pool. The pool is designed to maintain the average value of wheat based on the New Zealand home consumption value at four shillings and five pence a bushel (\$1.06 at par) and the probable export value of half a crown (60 cents at par).

Set Record For Safety

It seems to be fairly safe to travel in Pullman cars. The company announced that in 1932 it carried more than 15 million passengers for about seven billion miles without a fatal accident.

In all Great Britain there is only one woman tea-taster.

Good POT - SCOURING
Improve
FOOD FLAVOR!

CANAPAR

"Cookery Parchment

brings better, easier, cheaper cooking. Confines odors. Holds full flavours of meats, fish and vegetables. Inexpensive. Each sheet can be used over and over. All dealers, or write direct to

Appelhof-PAPER PRODUCTS
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Quality Merchandise

JELLY POWDER

5 packets assorted Jelly Powder. **25c**
Special

PURE LARD

Shamrock Brand.
Special, 5 lb. for **49c**

CANNED PLUMS

No. 2 size tins. Aylmer Choice
Quality. 2 for **25c**

CANNED PEARS

Aylmer Choice Quality. No. 2
tins. 2 for **39c**

COFFEE

Try "Golden Cup," a Choice Malkin
Blend at **39c**

MIXED JAM

4 lb. Fruit Jam.
Assorted flavors **38c**

Saturday and Monday

Extra Special

Christies Soda Biscuit

Large Carton.
Special **19c**

Pure Cherry Jam

4 lb. Cherries and Sugar only.
Each **59c**

J. C. McFarland Co.

Irma

Alberta

Editorial Comment Supports Beatty Consolidation Plan

Editorial opinion throughout Canada has been very largely in favor of the proposals advanced by E. W. Beatty, K.C., Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, looking toward the consolidation of the two railway systems under one management, as the only practical means of relieving the intolerable burden upon the Canadian taxpayer. Mr. Beatty made his proposal in a recent speech before the Toronto Canadian Club, and the following paragraphs from leading editorials on the subject, clearly indicate the nation-wide scope of supporting public opinion. A total of 47 daily newspapers commented up to January 20th, of which 32 were in favor of consolidation.

"This is far and away the most candid, constructive, and striking contribution to the discussion of our transportation problem that has yet been made."—Montreal Gazette.

"Drastic action appears to be essential if the tremendous burden is to be lifted from the shoulders of our people."—Halifax Herald.

"It is essential with our small population that the railway mileage and service should not outrun the needs of the country."—Halifax Chronicle.

"Mr. Beatty's call for action is timely."—Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

"There is much that appeals in the suggestion of Mr. E. W. Beatty, K.C."—Hamilton Herald.

"We agree with the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway that the country must get down to hard rock."—Mail & Empire, Toronto.

"Mr. Beatty has offered a solution of the railway problem, definite steps to this end should not be delayed."—Border Cities Star, Windsor.

"The most constructive of all suggestions have emanated from Mr. Beatty."—Victoria Colonist.

"He urges the drastic remedies he deems necessary, regardless of every consideration, except the salvation of the two great railway systems and of the State."—Vancouver News.

"Mr. Beatty's carefully considered pronouncement compels serious thought, as to whether the unexplored perils of a monopoly are great enough to require that the Canadian public shall go on paying millions annually for the doubtful privilege of having separate systems."—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

"It would be a muddle worse than the confusion of the Duff recommendations were to be adopted by Parliament."—Sherbrooke Daily Record.

"Mr. Beatty's view is obviously in accordance with the general movement as it is coming through out the world."—Ottawa Citizen.

"What the country needs is a cool-headed solution of a tough problem. We can't afford to go open and let us have the pleasure of seeing a big rally of comrades, for old times' sake."

The meeting will be followed by cards and smoker. A light lunch will be served. Ladies are asked to bring cakes.

C. R. JACKMAN, President.
L. M. ROBERTS, Acting Secy-Treas.

"With no solution reached, Mr. Beatty's address should be read and digested. If there is to be consolidation there must either be a publicly owned system or a privately owned system. That is the issue."—Calgary Herald.

"The more one studies the cold figures in the case and acquires a better understanding of the disastrous results financially in the operation of the C.P.R. the more inevitable becomes the conclusion that public ownership has proven disastrous."—Brandon Free Press.

"There appears to be no course open but a merger of the two great systems."—Galt Reporter.

"Mr. Beatty has shown great courage in his proposals."—The Financial Post.

"This merger seems to be the best the only means of getting out of the dilemma into which we are thrust."—La Presse, Montreal.

"As put by the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the choice before Canada seems to be whether this country would best be served by two insolvent railroads, or by one solvent rail."—Toronto Telegram.

"It is significant that Mr. Beatty is interested primarily in bringing about amalgamation, secondly in the form this amalgamation should take."—Calgary Albertan.

"When the two systems are lumped into private or public ownership, and the interests balanced, then that unified system can be put to work for Canada."—Vancouver Sun.

"Mr. W. Beatty, President of the C.P.R., claims the way out of the mess is the amalgamation of the two lines under one management, and the Labor Leader is inclined to agree with him."—Labor Leader, Toronto.

"The newspapers in opposition to Mr. Beatty's proposals include: The Vancouver Province, Edmonton Bulletin, Toronto Globe, Toronto Star, Le Devoir, Montreal, Le Soleil, Quebec City, Montreal Daily Star, Victoria Times, Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg Tribune, and the Edmonton Journal."

Main Street

A skating carnival will be held on the Irma rink on the evening of February 17. Good prizes will be given for costumes of various kinds, and also for the best skaters. Races will be held and suitable prizes given to the winners. Coffee, hot dogs and doughnuts will be supplied at reasonable prices. Admission, for children 15 years and under, 15 cents; over 15 years, 25c. For further particulars see posters.

The annual meeting of the village of Irma held on Monday evening, February 6, was well attended. When nominations for councillor were asked for, Mr. Schon, the retiring councillor, was re-nominated but declined to stand. Further nominations were W. N. Erickson and J. A. Hedley. The financial statement for the year 1932 showed the village to be in excellent shape in spite of the depressed times.

Beginning with Sunday, the 5th inst. Irma and district has been visited with one of the coldest spells for many years. Tuesday the temperature was 35 degrees below zero with a very high wind blowing from the north-west. We hope it does not last long.

A very enjoyable time was had by those who were able to attend the whist drive and social evening in Hedley's hall last Thursday when the Irma L.O.B.A. entertained the brother lodge.

Miss Robert Kaaten was a visitor to Wainwright on Monday.

Miss Elizabeth Higginson spent last week end visiting friends in the Crescent Hill district.

Mr. Rose of the Boys' Work Board, is in Irma to speak at the Father and Son Banquet being held in Hedley's hall.

URGENT RALLY TO LEGION MEETING MARCH 6th
R.R. No. 1, Irma, Alberta, Jan. 25th.
The Editor,
Irma Times:
The annual meeting of the Irma Branch No. 112 of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., will be held at 7:30 p.m. Monday, March 6th, at Simmond's hall. All members, both past and present, are cordially invited to attend.

Officers to be elected for the ensuing year and other business to be discussed, so kindly keep this date open and let us have the pleasure of seeing a big rally of comrades, for old times' sake.

The meeting will be followed by cards and smoker. A light lunch will be served. Ladies are asked to bring cakes.

C. R. JACKMAN, President.
L. M. ROBERTS, Acting Secy-Treas.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF IRMA SCHOOL FAIR ASSN.

Eleven schools competed—Albert, Batts, Glenholm, Coal Springs, Silver Lane, Strawberry Plains, Ross, Alma Mater, Educational Point and two rooms of Irma public school. Amounts paid to each district in premiums were:

Batts	53.82
Glenholm	93.84
Silver Lane	27.77
Coal Springs	5.63
Educational Point	3.93
Alma Mater	20.92
Strawberry Plains	11.21
Albert	51.00
Expenses—Stamps, paper, exchange, envelopes	7.85
Total	\$276.46

Amounts received from different sources:

11 schools at \$17.50	\$192.50
Live stock grant	11.00
Educational Grants	10.00
Balance of gate proceeds	10.00
Bank Balance 1931	\$288.50
Premiums and expenses	\$276.46

Secy-Treas. received **\$16.73**
Balance due Secy-Treas. **\$6.00**
Summary of awards and points

Amounts paid livestock prizes	\$121.25
Amounts paid penmanship and composition	17.25
Grants earned, 2-3 of \$12.25, or maximum of	\$75.00
Grants earned, 2-3 of \$17.25.	11.00

Total of grants **\$86.00**
Baking powder special, Myrtle Ramsey, wrist watch, 1st; Edith Jones, necklace, 2nd. Prize for most points, Edith McRoberts, 144, set of books from Department, also scholarship; 2nd, Evelyn McRoberts, 105; Edith Jones, 102; Hazel Moore, 77; Jean Whiddon, 71; Boys' scholarship, John Moore, 94 points; Batts; Arthur Peterson, Irma, 73; Gordon Whiddon, 3rd, 59; Don Moore, 4th, 61; Batts; Leonard Peterson, 5th, 55; Glenholm.

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Another sign of continued depression. A neighboring editor reports that the bottom has dropped out of his last year's pants.

NOTES OF INTEREST OF BUSY KINSELLA

Kinsella, Feb. 8th, 1933.
Mr. J. L. Smith spent a few days in Edmonton last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Revel from north east of town spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Nease.

Visitors at the home of Mrs. Mabel Garvie on Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Jones and family of Irma, Mr. and Mrs. T. Mackay and infant daughter from north west of town.

This community was saddened on Monday to hear of the death of Mr. O. Lund at the Viking hospital. The entire community extends their heartfelt sympathy to those left to mourn.

Mr. A. A. Wadden, station agent here, is spending a few days in Edmonton. Mr. Crowther is the relief agent.

Mr. H. F. Austin spent Monday night at Viking.

Mr. J. Zelanski is busy filling the ice house at the creamery.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S MEETING, SUNDAY, JANUARY 29th

This meeting took the form of a newspaper. The members of the program committee had at first decided on a "current events" meeting, but on second thought decided that local events would constitute enough material to fill out the program. As it turned out it more than filled it, with enough left over to hold a fill in a real "current events" meeting for next Sunday. The different editors read their own columns: editorial page, crime column, sports column, beauty hints, Dorothy Dix column, society column, and last but not least, the "lost and found" for sale and "general advertisement" column. One and all were very surprised to find a great number of events which had happened during the week and had had no notice in our local paper. For example, who even thought that such respected and well-known citizens as Rev. J. Geeson, Miss Fitzpatrick, Mr. A. Gamble, Mr. Reeds, Mr. G. Fenton, Mr. S. Magrath, to mention only a few, had all appeared in court during the week and had paid fines or were on suspended sentence for various misdemeanors.

The paper was appropriately named "Truth," and was so near the truth that even the editor and staff refused to guarantee the truthfulness of even one item in the paper. So far no one else has condescended to come forth and guarantee this either. The general impression seems to be that the paper was enjoyed by all.

MEMBERS LADIES' AID HOLD A SPECIAL MEET

A special meeting of the Irma L.A. was held at the home of Mrs. Armstrong.

Mrs. Tripp, the president, conducted the meeting, and there were about twenty members and friends present. After the usual business was disposed of, a lengthy discussion followed on whether it was advisable or not to hold two meetings a month. It was moved by Mrs. Erickson and seconded by Mrs. Elford that to hold two meetings a month.

Ways and means of adding to the Aid funds was the next problem. It was moved by Mrs. Geeson and seconded by Mrs. Hill that we hold a Valentine programme and social. The meeting closed on February 10th.

The committee appointed for same was: Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. McKay, Mrs. Erickson and Miss M. Fitzpatrick. All the members were asked to help with the sale.

Miss Fitzpatrick joined the Aid. The meeting closed with lunch and a social half hour. Assistants were: Mrs. Elford and Mrs. E. W. Carter.

AVONDALE U.F.W.A. HOLD MEET AT HOME OF MRS. C. JOHNSTON

The January meeting of the Avondale U.F.W.A. having been postponed a week later than the regular date, was held at the home of Mrs. C. Johnston on January 6th with Mrs. J. Thompson, vice-president, presiding. Mrs. Taylor being unable to attend.

The attendance of members was not up to the standard, owing to sickness etc., but a good representation of the members was present.

Some unusually good singing was a noticeable feature of the meeting. "Onward Christian Soldiers" was chosen for an opening hymn. Another special request number was sung during the program.

Among a number of business items discussed, a donation of \$10.00 to the Red Cross was decided upon, also arrangements made to hold a wheel drive at Fashendale school on Friday, February 17th. A charge of 25c for gentlemen, and ladies are requested to bring cake. Those wishing to dance will have an opportunity to do so after supper to music furnished by local musicians.

The meeting was brought to a close by singing God Save the Queen. Refreshments were then served by the hostess who was assisted by the Misses. Verna Pollard, Eileen Feilder and Doris Anderson.

UNITED CHURCH NOTES

The service next Sunday will be in charge of the C.G.I.T. and the C.S.E.T. groups and will take the form of a Father and Son, Mother and Daughter service. The pastor will give a brief address.

The annual meeting of the congregation will be held on Sunday, February 15th, at 8:00 p.m. We urge all members and friends to make a point to be present. The reports of the various departments of the work of the church will be presented. The Ladies' Aid will serve lunch afterwards.

Extra! Extra!

Daily Specials for the week
along with other wonderful values
now on display in our store.

SATURDAY—February 11—

8-lb. Bag Rolled Oats—Minute or Plain. Special price **29c**

MONDAY—February 13—

Princess Soap Flakes.—Per carton, Special price **15c**

TUESDAY—February 14th—

Oranges—Large sized, sweet. Special price, 2 dozen for **49c**

WEDNESDAY—February 15th—

With every order of merchandise over \$1.00, 20 lbs. Sugar for **\$1**

THURSDAY—February 16—

Syrup—5 lb. pails. Special price **39c**

FRIDAY—February 17—

50 lb. Bag Coarse Salt. Special price **79c**

Nu-Way Stores Ltd.

THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST

British Quota on Bacon In Albertans' Favor

With an over-supply of export grain and an under-supply of export livestock, there was an especially good chance for the hog raisers of Alberta to take advantage of the British market now available to us by reason of the bacon quota. It was pointed out to the large number who attended the annual meeting of the Alberta Provincial Swine Breeders' association at Edmonton held during the recent livestock week.

C. M. Learmonth, president of the Canadian Swine Breeders' Assn., and F. M. Baker were among the speakers.—Market Examiner.

CONCERT TO BE GIVEN IN ROSEBERRY SCHOOL, FEB. 17

A concert, sponsored by the Roseberry and Alma Mater Ladies' Aid, will be given at Roseberry on Friday, February 17, at 8:30 p.m. Admission 25c, children under twelve years of age, free. Lunch will be served.

NOTICE

Notice to Creditors and Claimants in the Estate of WILLIAM HENRY KING, late of the Village of Irma in the Province of Alberta, Gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named William Henry King, who died on or about the 28th day of December A.D. 1932, are required to file with Mrs. Lottie I. King or Lancelot B. King, Esq., of Irma, in the Province of Alberta, by the 4th day of March, A.D. 1933, a full statement, duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and after that date the administrators will distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed and which have been brought to his or her knowledge.

DATED this 18th day of January, A.D. 1933.

LOTTIE I. KING, and LANCELOT B. KING, (Executrix and Executor of Estate of William Henry King, deceased).

By their solicitor, C. G. PURVIS, Irma, Alberta.

By their solicitor, C. G. PURVIS, 3tc.

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EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates \$2.00 to \$3.00

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Irma Times

Published Every Friday by the Times Publishers, Irma, Alberta.

E. W. CARTER, Local Editor

ADVERTISING RATES

Want Ads, per insertion **25c**
Stray or Strayed, 3 issues for **\$1.00**
Card of Thanks **50c**
In Memoriam **50c**
Local advertising, per line **5c**
Display line across front page **\$2.00**

Display advertising rates on request.

Anglican Young People To Hold Big Valentine Dance

Viking, February 9.

Even if your mail is minus a big, beautiful Valentine card on next Tuesday morning, don't be disappointed; don't give up hope, because you may meet her (or him) at the big Valentine dance which is being sponsored by the active Anglican Young People's Association to take place in the Elks' Hall, next Tuesday evening, February 14.

A novel feature is being introduced at this affair as the refreshment end is entirely in the hands of the Young folk. The admission price of fifty-cent per person includes the good "eats" to follow the supper waltz and is in line with the times.

The popular Troubadour orchestra, under the able leadership of Charlie Wittmann, has been going over some very appropriate pieces of dance music for the affair, so have your "toes primed to dance with your Valentine."

The Purchasing Power of Wheat is Emphasized

A window display in a grocer's store in an Ontario town caused a good deal of comment. It showed a bag of sugar priced at \$17.75, which was the retail price in 1920. Opposite was shown what the \$17.75 would buy today: the same bag of sugar, 3 pkgs. shredded wheat, 2 corn flakes, 1 lb. tea, 2 lbs. coffee, 3 cans salmon, 1 jar pickles, 2 cans corn, 1 pkge. meal, 1 pkge. cake flour, 100 lbs. flour, 2 pkgs. per 10 bag soap, 3 cans of cleaner, 2 lbs. cheese, 2 pkgs. oatmeal, 2 cans spaghetti, or 90 bushels of wheat.